face-to-face adv or adj. (14c) 1: within each other's sight or presence (met and talked ~) (a ~ consultation) 2: in or into direct contact or confrontation (came ~ with the problem) face-up \(\frac{1}{2} \) sop) adv (1920): with the face up face up with (1920): to meet something or someone without shrinking — usu used with to (faced up to the situation) face value n (1876) 1: the value indicated on the face (as of a postage stamp or a stock certificate) 2: the apparent value or significance (if their results may be taken at face value) facia var of Fascia

their results may be taken at face value) facia var of FASCIA flacial \(\frac{1}{16} \) facial of value of the face \(\frac{1}{16} \) facial reatment facial index \(n \) (ca. 1889): the ratio of the breadth of the face to its length multiplied by 100 facial nerve \(n \) (ca. 1818): either of the 7th pair of cranial nerves that supply motor fibers esp. to the muscles of the face and jaw and send a separate mixed branch to the tongue facient \(\frac{1}{16} \) fashont\(\frac{1}{16} \) (calefacere to warm): making causing (somnifacient). facies \(\frac{1}{16} \) facies \(\f

ance and expression of the Bace characteristic of a particular condition esp. when abnormal daenoid \$\simeq\$ 2: general appearance (a plant species with a particularly distinct \$\simeq\$ 3: a part of a rock or group of rocks that differs from the whole formation (as in composition, age, or fossil content).

facile Vas-alv adj [MF, fr. L facilis, fr. facere to do \$\simeq\$ more at pol (1.5c) 1. a (1): easily accomplished or attained (a \$\simeq\$ victory) (2): specific to the content of the content of

oby spreading rumors of shortage, — increduously and — incrediousless no facti-tive \fak-tat-iv\ adj [NL factitivus; irreg. fr. L factus] (1846):: of, relating to, or being a transitive verb that in some constructions requires an objective complement as well as an object — facti-tive-ly adv factive \fak-tiv\ adj comb form [MF factif, -faction]:: making causing (petrifactive) fact of life (1854) 1: something that exists and must be taken into consideration 2 pl: the fundamental physiological processes and behavior involved in sex and reproduction factor \fak-tar\ n [ME fr. MF facteur, fr. L factor doer, fr. factus] (15c) 1: one who acts or transacts business for another: as a:: BROKER | b b: one that lends money to producers and dealers (as on the security of accounts receivable) 2 a (1): one that actively contributes to the production of a result? INGREDIENT (cost wasn't a ~ in his purchase) (2): a substance that functions in or promotes the function

of a particular physiological process or bodily system be service used in the process of production 3: GENE 4. at numbers or symbols in mathematics that when multiplied form a product; also:: a number or symbol that divides and ber or symbol b: a quantity by which a given quantity is or divided in order to indicate a difference in measurement. creased by a ~ of 10) syn see ELEMENT — factor-ship \sin bar \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ factor } \text{ b factored; factoring \(\text{ \chi}\) \(\text{ \ used with into (\sim inflation into our calculations) (-t(a)) ra-bol\adj fac-to-rage\(-t(a)) ri\n (1613) 1: the charges made by a fact services 2: the business of a factor factor analysis n (1931): the analytical process of transforming factor analysis n (1931): the analytical process of transforming factor analysis n (1931):

cal data (as measurements) into linear combinations of using

ractor analysis n (1931): the analytical process of transforming cal data (as measurements) into linear combinations of using dent variables — factor analytic adj factor VIII \^at\ n (1965): ANTHEMOPHILIC FACTOR factor group n (1897): QUOTIENT GROUP flactorial \fractorial \fractori

n fac-tu-al-ism \fak-cho(wo)-liz-om; \faksh-wo-\ n (1936); and dedication to facts — fac-tu-al-ist \-lost\ n fac-ture \fak-chor\ n [ME, fr. MF, fr. L factura action of facture] (15c); the manner in which something (as an artision made: EXECUTION

factus] (15c): the manner in which something (as an artise) made: EXECUTION fac-u-la \(\frac{1}{1} \text{k} \text{-y-la} \), \(n, pl \) -lae \(\text{-le}, \), \(n \) \(\text{NL}, \) fr. \(L, \) dim \(d \) torch] (1706): any of the bright regions of the sun's photon most easily near the sun's edge fac-ul-ta-tive \(\frac{1}{1} \text{k} \text{-y-la} \), \(\text{lat} \) -iv\\ \(adj \) (1820) \(1 \) a : of or relating from the sun's edge fac-ul-ta-tive \(\frac{1}{1} \text{fak-ol-lat} \), \(\text{lat} \) -iv\\ \(\text{dif} \) (1820) \(1 \) a : of or relating for a mental faculty \(3 \) a: \(\text{lating in all faculty} \) a: \(\text{lating in all facults} \) a: \(\text{lating in all facults} \) as \(\text{lating in all facults} \) as \(\text{lating in all facults} \) as \(\text{lating in all facults} \) faculta-\(function (the ~ of hearing) c: one of the powers of them merly held by psychologists to form a basis for the explaint mental phenomena d: natural aptitude (he has a fording the hings) 2.a: a branch of teaching or learning in anothing the hings) 2.a: a branch of teaching or learning in anothin institution b archaic: something in which one is trained in the staff and those members of the administration having a rank in an educational institution cpl faculty: a member of the administration having a rank in an educational institution cpl faculty: a member of a process of the administration having a rank in an educational institution cpl faculty: a member of a process of the administration having a time with exaggerated zeal: CRAZE syn see FASHION at time with exaggerated zeal: CRAZE syn see FASHION (fad-ish) adj — fad-dishness a — fad-dism \fad-ish \adj — fad-dishness a / \fad-ish \adj \adj \fad-ish \fad-ish \adj \fad-ish \adj \fad-ish \fad-ish

brake

*fade 'fad\ adj [ME, fr. MF] (15c): INSIPID, COMMONPLACE

*fade-away 'fad-a-,wa\ n (1909) 1 a: SCREWBALL 1: b: if

which a base runner throws his body sideways to avoid the in-

which a base runner inrows his body sideways to avoid the act or instance of fading away fade-less \fad-less\ adi\ (1652): not susceptible to fading fade-out \fa-daut\ n (1917): an act or instance of fading gradual decrease in a motion-picture or television images

gradual decrease in a motion-picture or television image sympthe end of a sequence the end of a sequence fado \(\text{Tath_Qu. 'fath_\n, p!}\) fados [Pg, lit., fate, fr. L fatum [I] plaintive Portuguese folk song face. (A face es war of FECAL FECES faeeing \(\text{Fa-fa-io}\)) nä\(\text{n}\) [Sp, lit., task, fr. obs. Catal, fr. L faciende be done; fr. facere to do — more at DO] (1927): a series of find leading to the kill made by the matador in a bullight: \(\text{miss}\) faeere ie also faery \(\text{Ta}\)(a-)rē, \(\text{Ta}(a)\)re, \(\text

aaj
Faero-ese \far-o-'wez, fer-; 'wes\ n. pl. Faero-ese (1853)
of the Germanic people inhabiting the Faeroes (2 : the Ge
guage of the Faeroese people — Faeroese adj